

Oak Ridge National Lab Update on Cray XT3

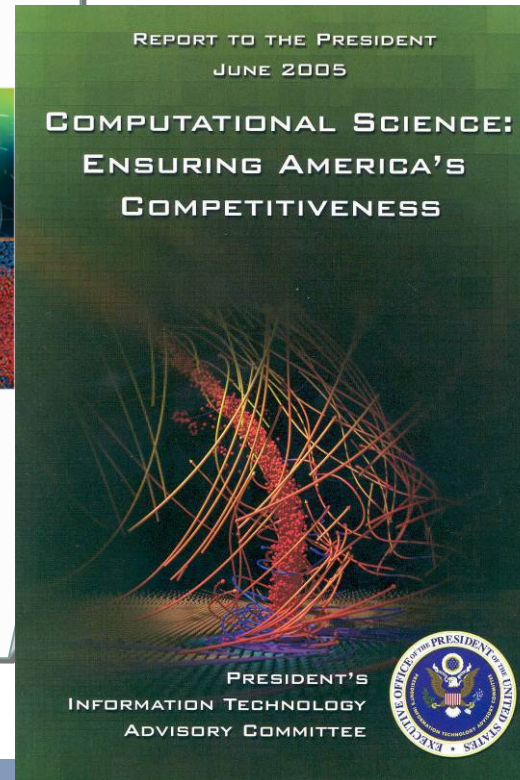
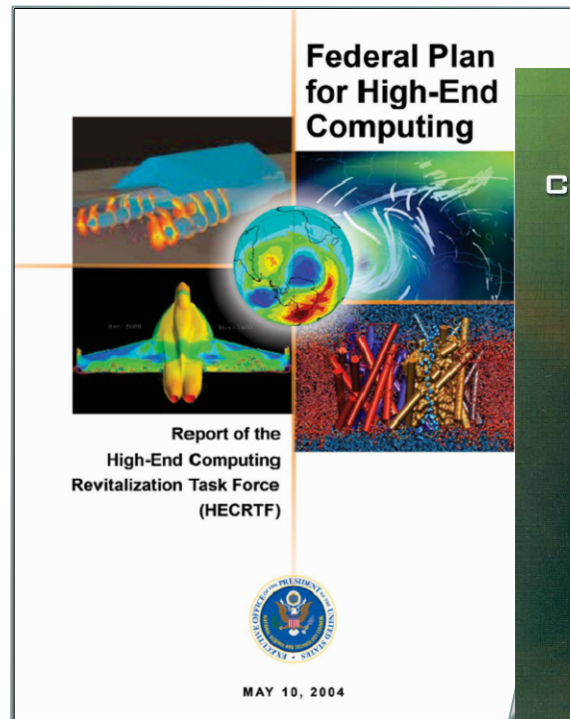
NATIONAL CENTER
FOR COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCES



presented by
Sarp Oral, Ph.D.

Leadership Computing is a National Priority

“The goal of such systems [leadership systems] is to provide computational capability that is at least 100 times greater than what is currently available.”



“High-end system deployments should be viewed not as an interagency competition but as a shared strategic need that requires coordinated agency responses.”

**In 2004 ORNL's NCCS was selected as the
*National Leadership Computing Facility***

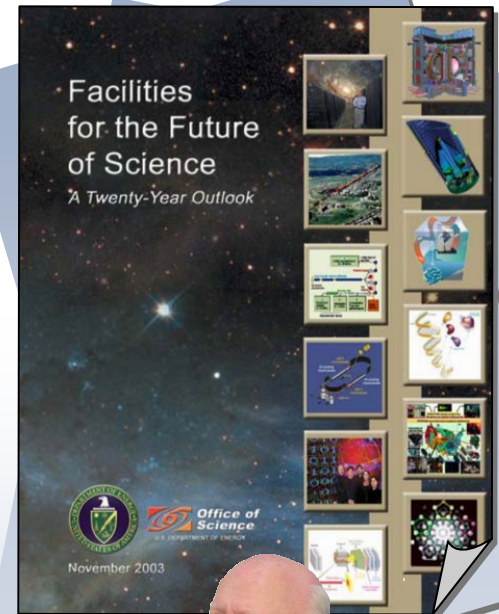


Leadership Computing is the Highest Domestic Priority of the Office of Science

- **Ray Orbach has articulated his philosophy for the SC laboratories**
 - Each lab will have world-class capabilities in one or more areas of importance to Office of Science
 - ORNL: SNS and NCCS will underpin world-class programs in materials, energy, and life sciences
- **20-year facilities plan being used to set priorities among projects**

“I am committed to the concept of a Leadership Class Computing facility at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The facility will be used to meet the missions of the Department and those of other agencies. I can assure you that I understand the important role supercomputing plays in scientific discovery.”

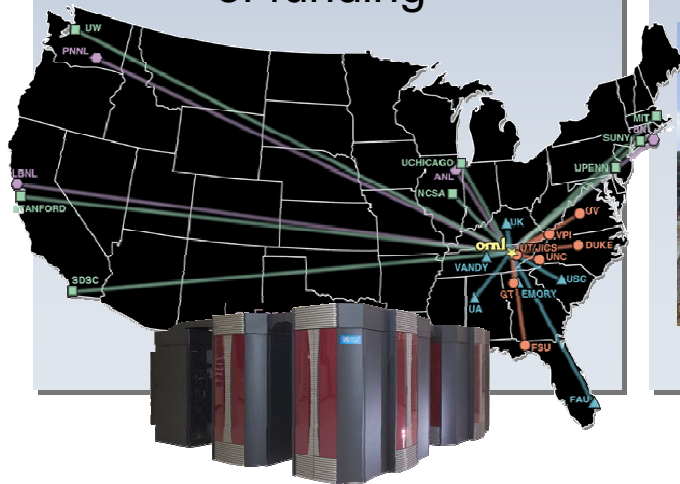
Secretary Bodman



NCCS Mission to Enable Science Success

World leader in scientific computing

“User facility providing leadership-class computing capability to scientists and engineers nationwide independent of their institutional affiliation or source of funding”



Intellectual center in computational science

Create an interdisciplinary environment where science and technology leaders converge to offer solutions to tomorrow's challenges



Transform scientific discovery through advanced computing

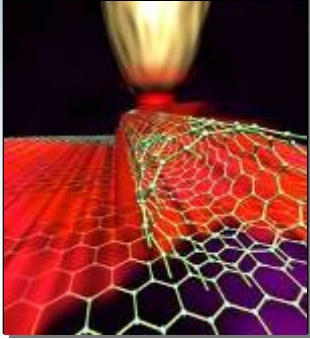
“Deliver major research breakthroughs, significant technological innovations, medical and health advances, enhanced economic competitiveness, and improved quality of life for the American people”



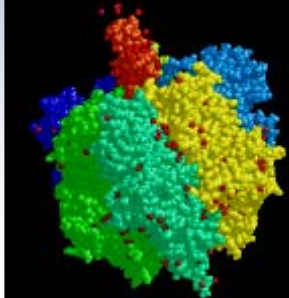
– Secretary Abraham

Key National Science Priorities

**Manipulating
the Nanoworld**



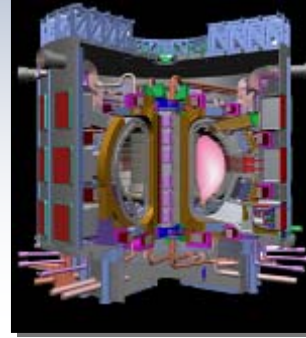
**Taming the
Microbial
World**



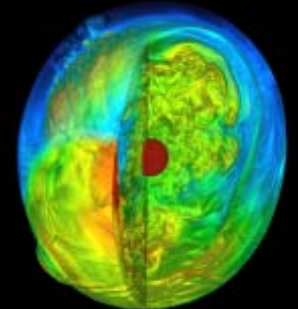
**Environment
and
Health**



**ITER for
Fusion
Energy**



**Search
for the
Beginning**



Recent NCCS research includes:

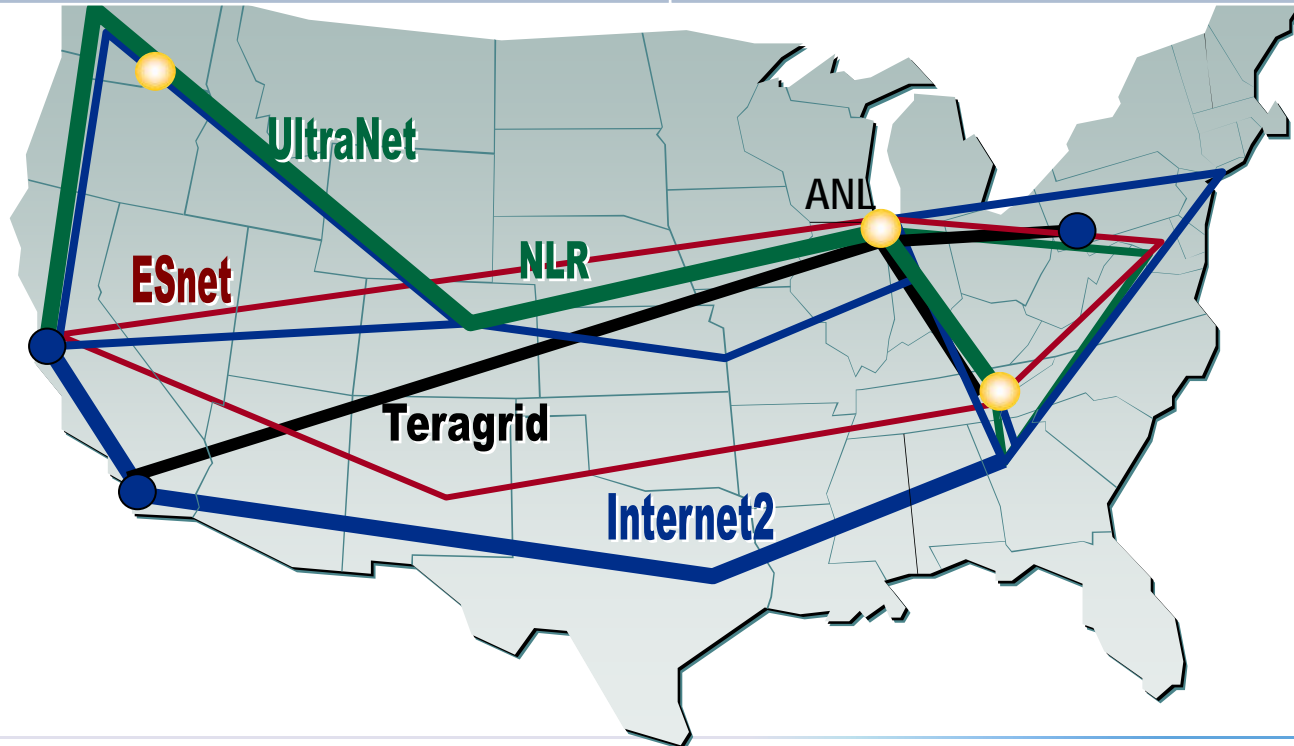
- Largest simulation of plasma behavior in a tokamak**
- Resolution of theoretical disputes in materials research**
- Identification of shock wave instability in supernovae collapse**
- Seeing interplay of complex chemistry in combustion**



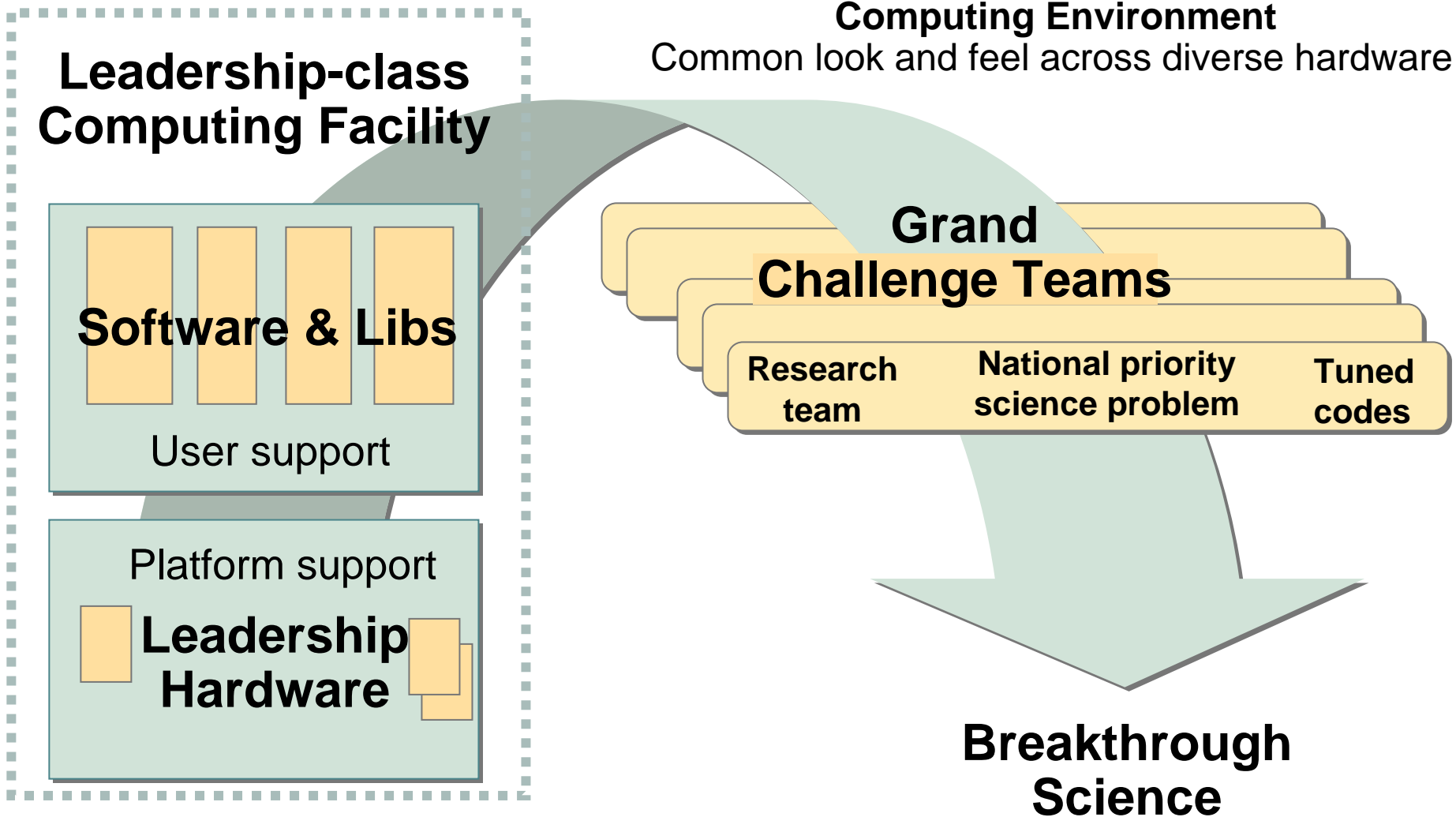
High Bandwidth Connectivity to NLCF Enable Efficient Remote User Access

Connected to Major Science Networks

OC48 to ESNET (provisioned by ESNET)	1 - 4 x 10 Gb to NSF Teragrid
10 Gb to Internet2	2 x 10 Gb Ultranet
2 x 10 Gb to National Lambda Rail	12 x 10 Gb Futurenet



NCCS Environment



Project Types

1. Grand Challenge

- Scientific problems that may only be addressed through access to NCCS hardware, software, and science expertise
- Multi-year, multi-million CPU hour allocation

2. Pilot Project

- Small allocations for projects, in preparation for future Grand Challenge or End Station submittals
- Limited in duration

3. End Station

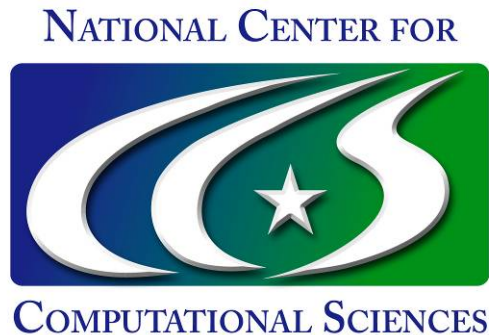
Computationally intense research projects, also dedicated to development of community applications



Access to NLCF

Proposals

- Pilot Projects



Review

- Technical readiness
- Scalability

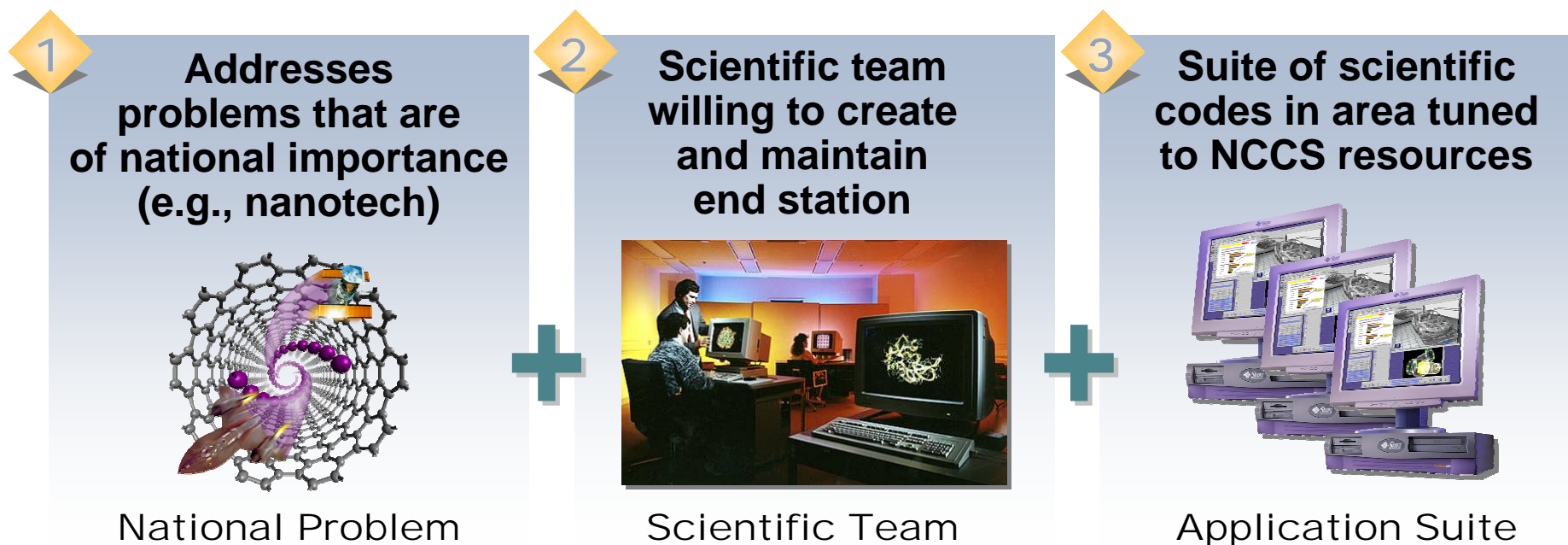
Allocations

- Grand Challenges
- End Stations
- Pilot Projects

Computational End Station

NCCS deploys a fundamentally new approach for long-term engagement of research communities modeled on the “end station” concept through which major experimental facilities provide specialized instruments to specific user groups

End Station defined by three characteristics:



Scientific Needs Push Leadership-Class Computing to the Edge

NEW MATERIAL DESIGN

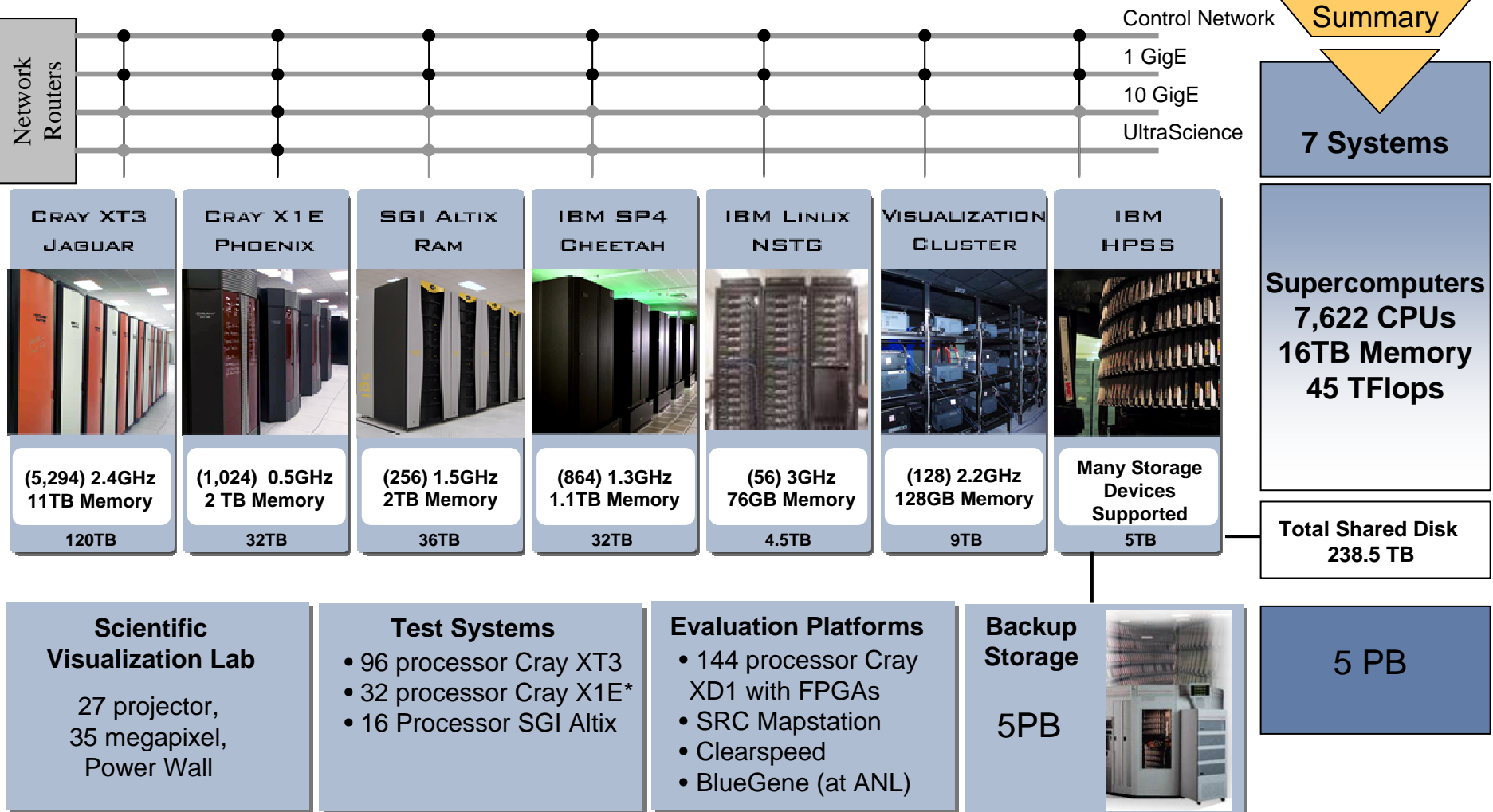
CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

**MOLECULAR CONTROL OF
CELLULAR PROCESSES**

NCCS Resources

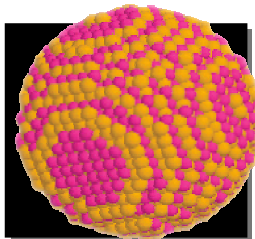
September 2005
Summary



Jaguar

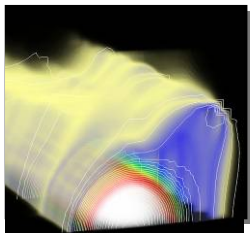


Accepted in 2005 and routinely running applications requiring 4,000 to 5,000 processors



Materials Science

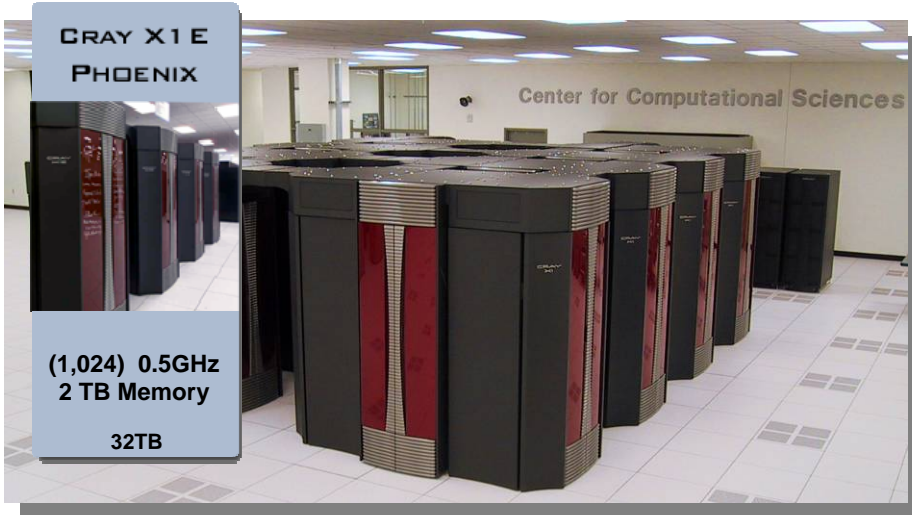
Nanoparticles present the capacity for information storage dramatically greater than bulk materials. Over 81% of theoretical peak performance was achieved for the non-collinear magnetic structure calculation of FePt particles.



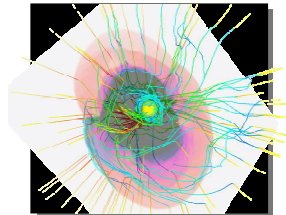
Plasma Turbulence

Largest-ever simulation of plasma behavior in a tokamak crucial to harness the power of fusion reactions; simulation used 60% of Jaguar resources.

Phoenix

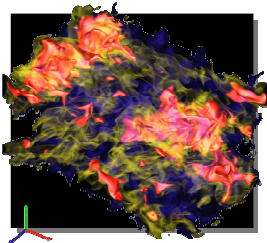


Highly scalable hardware and software
High sustained performance on real applications



Astrophysics

Simulations have uncovered a new instability of the shock wave and a resultant spin-up of the stellar core beneath it, which may explain key observables such as neutron star “kicks” and the spin of newly-born pulsars.



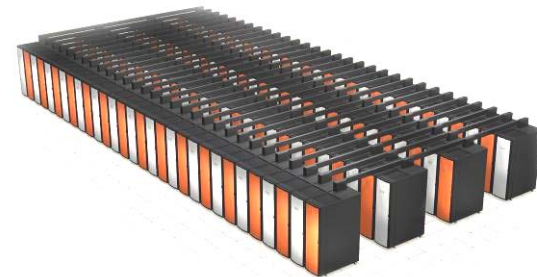
Combustion

Calculations show the importance of the interplay of diffusion and reaction, particularly where strong finite-rate chemistry effects are involved.



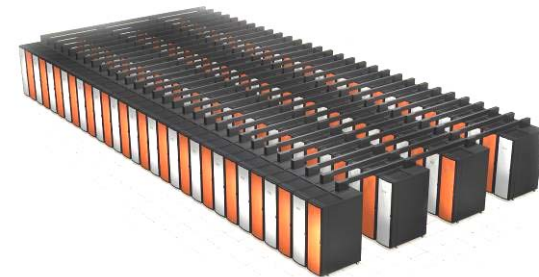
Jaguar System Overview

- 10th fastest supercomputer
 - **Top500 list**
 - **25 TFLOPS @ 5200 processors**
- Total 5294 nodes
 - **Single core AMD Opterons @ 2.4 GHz**
 - **5212 compute nodes**
 - **82 service nodes**
 - **Network, login, I/O etc.**
- 3-D torus topology
- UNICOS/ls OS
 - **Linux on service nodes**
 - **Catamount on compute nodes**
- Maximum up time
 - **Currently 7 days**
- Maximum utilization
 - **Currently ~ 85%**



Jaguar High-Performance File System

- Lustre
 - **High-performance scratch file system**
- Current configuration
 - **24 OSS and 48 OSTs on 6 DDN 8500 couplets**
 - **~ 38.5 TB disk space**
- Final configuration
 - **48 OSS and 64 OST and 14 DDN 8500 couplets**
 - **~ 96 TB disk space**
- Maximum I/O performance
 - **~ 7.5 GB/s R/W single shared file**
 - 64 OST on 32 OSS
 - 128 clients



NCCS Infrastructure Systems



High Performance Storage System
Multi-Petabyte data archive used by HPC centers around the world
Developed by ORNL, LLNL, LANL, SNL, LBNL, and IBM



Data Analysis and Visualization Cluster
128 AMD Opteron processors
Quadrics Interconnect



Visualization Facility
27' x 8' Display wall with 35 megapixels
IDesk, Cave, 9 megapixel display
Chromium, AVS, Remote visualization software

NCCS Software Infrastructure

Operating Systems

Linux on all new systems
Unix variants (AIX, Unicos/MP)
Batch systems: Loadleveler, PBSpro

File Systems Strategy

Unified home directories on NFS
Local scratch file systems
High speed parallel file systems (Lustre, GPFS)
HPSS Archival storage

Programming Environment

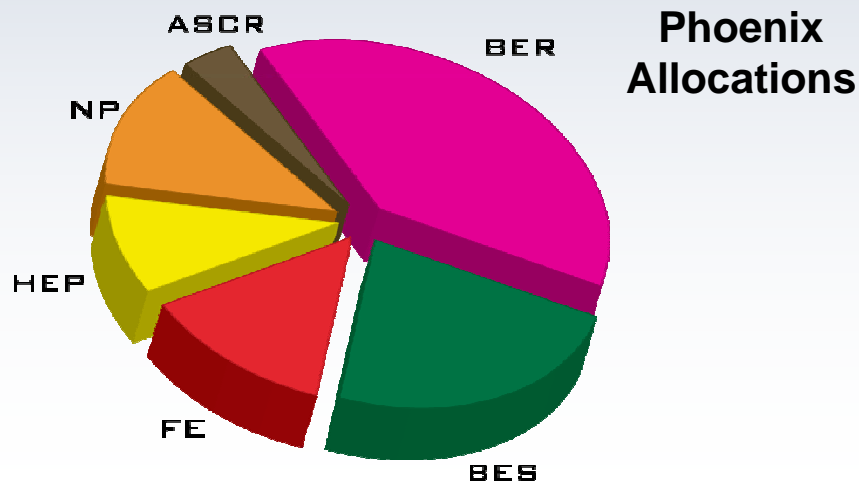
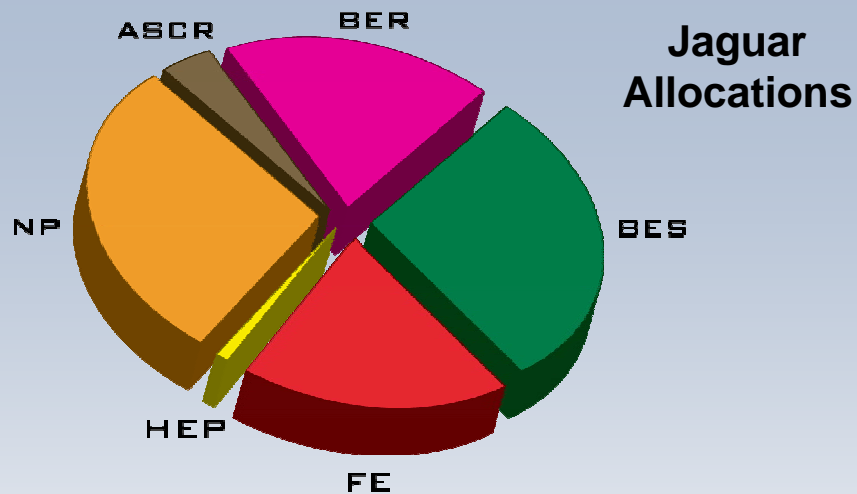
Fortran, C, C++, Coarray Fortran, UPC
MPI, OpenMP, shmem
Totalview debugger, variety of performance tools

Libraries

BLAS, LAPACK, ScLAPACK,
ESSL, PSSSL, scilib, TOPS



FY06 Allocations



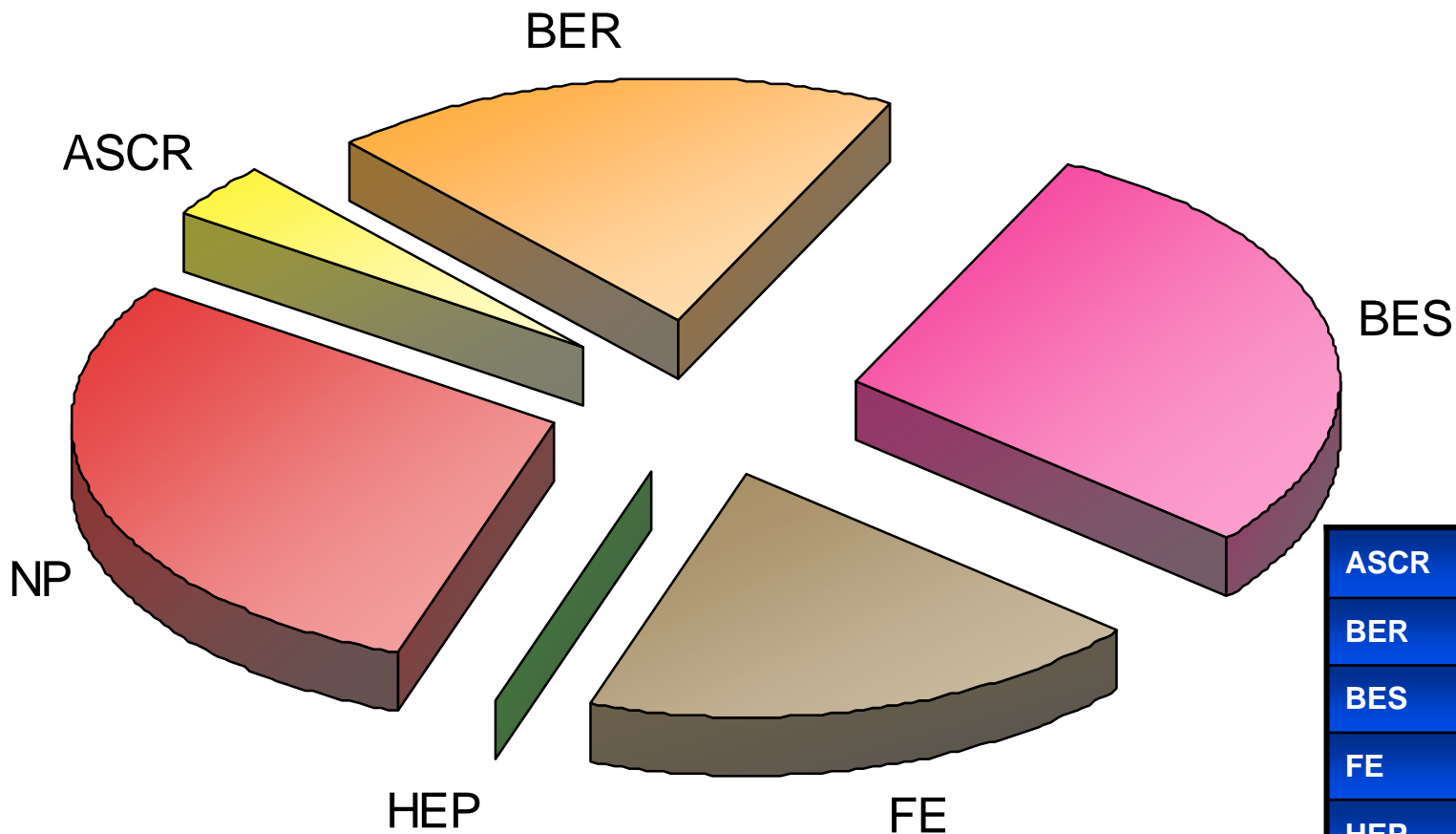
Projects in areas of

- Accelerator design
- Astrophysics
- Biostructures
- Catalysis
- Climate
- Combustion
- Fusion
- Materials
- Ocean turbulence

Contact: help@nccs.gov

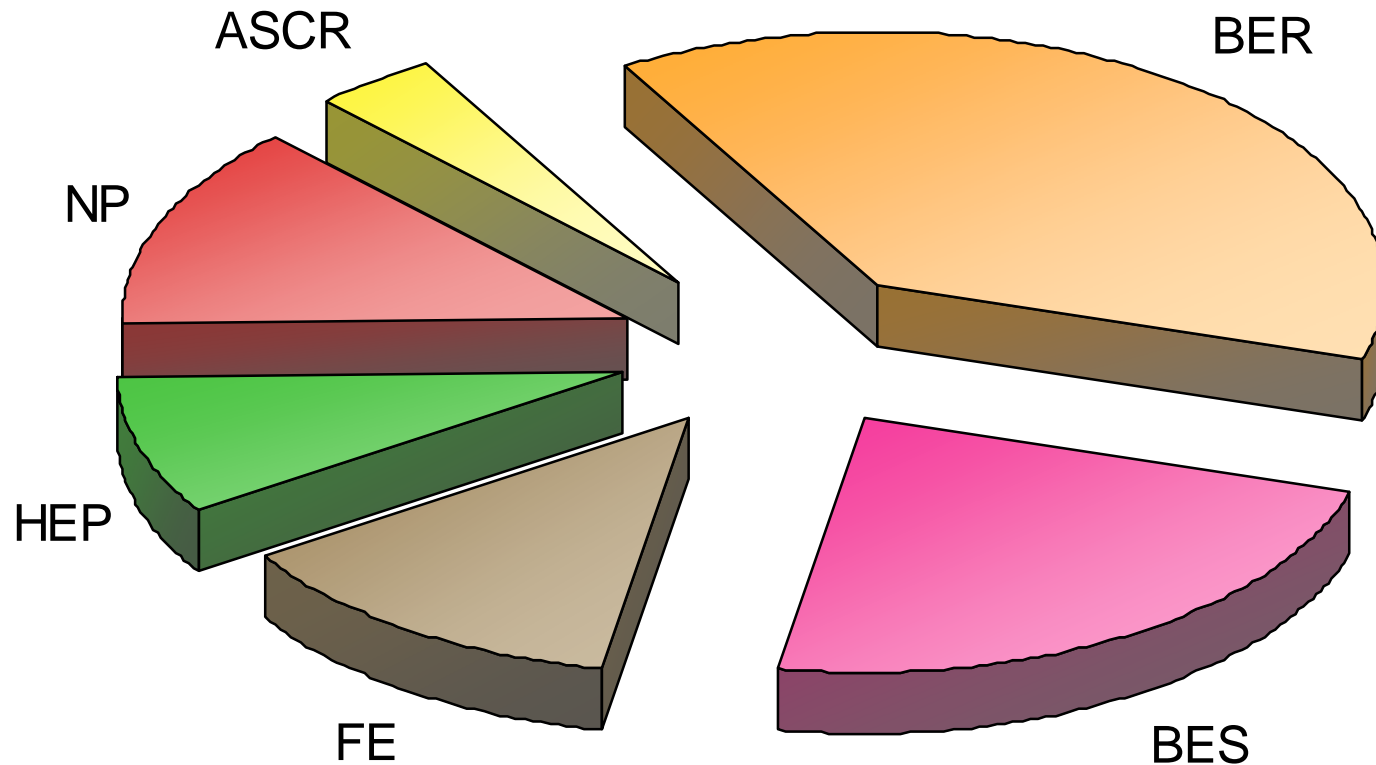


Total Proposed Cray XT3 Allocations per Program Office



ASCR	1,000,000	4%
BER	4,996,856	19%
BES	7,500,000	29%
FE	5,000,000	19%
HEP	30,000	<1%
NP	7,550,000	29%
Total	26,076,856	100%

Total Proposed Cray X1E Allocations per Program Office



ASCR	200,000	4%
BER	2,029,000	38%
BES	1,200,000	23%
FE	665,240	13%
HEP	500,000	9%
NP	700,000	13%
Total	26,076,856	100%



Current ASCR Allocations

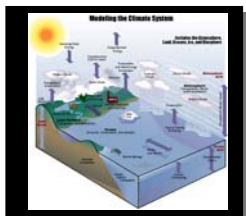


Performance Evaluation and Analysis Consortium
(PEAC) End Station

Patrick Worley, ORNL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 1,000,000 processor hours and Cray X1E Phoenix: 200,000 processor hours

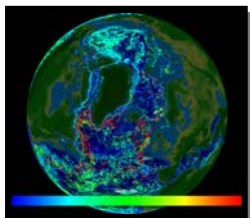
Current BER Allocations



Climate-Science Computational End Station
Development and Grand Challenge Team

Warren Washington, NCAR

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 3,000,000 processor hours and Cray X1E Phoenix: 2,000,000 processor hours



Eulerian and Lagrangian Studies of Turbulent
Transport in the Global Ocean

Synte Peacock, Univ. of Chicago

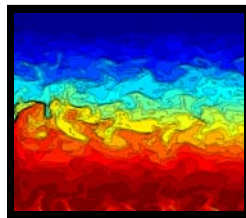
Cray XT3 Jaguar: 1,496,856 processor hours



Next Generation Simulations in Biology:
Investigating Biomolecular Structure, Dynamics and
Function Through Multi-Scale Modeling

Pratul Agarwal, ORNL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 500,000 processor hours



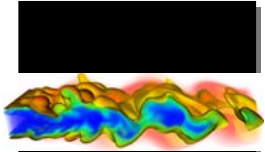
The Role of Eddies in the Thermohaline Circulation

Paola Cessi, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD, CA

Cray X1E Phoenix: 29,000 processor hours



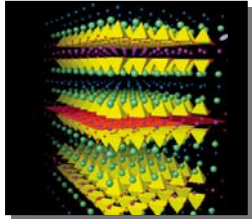
Current BES Allocations



High-Fidelity Numerical Simulations of Turbulent Combustion - Fundamental Science Towards Predictive Models

Jackie Chen, SNL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 3,000,000 processor hours and Cray X1E Phoenix: 600,000 processor hours



Predictive Simulations in Strongly Correlated Electron Systems and Functional Nanostructures

Thomas Schulthess, ORNL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 3,500,000 processor hours and Cray X1E Phoenix: 300,000 processor hours



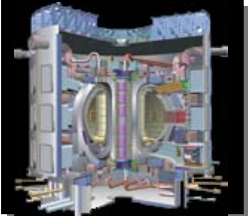
Current FE Allocations



Exploring Advanced Tokamak Operating Regimes
Using Comprehensive GYRO Gyrokinetic Simulations

Jeff Candy, General Atomics

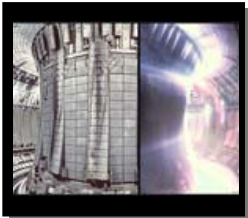
Cray X1E Phoenix: 440,240 processor hours



Gyrokinetic Plasma Simulation

W. W. Lee, PPPL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 2,000,000 processor hours and Cray X1E Phoenix: 225,000 processor hours



Simulation of Wave-Plasma Interaction and
Extended MHD in Fusion Systems

Don Batchelor, ORNL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 3,000,000 processor hours



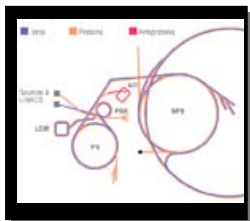
Current HEP Allocations



Computational Design of the Low-loss
Accelerating Cavity for the ILC

Kwok Ko, SLAC

Cray X1E Phoenix: 500,000 processor hours



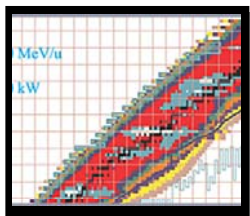
Monte Carlo Simulation and Reconstruction of
CompHEP-Produced Hadronic Backgrounds to the
Higgs Boson Diphoton Decay in Weak-Boson Fusion
Production Mode

Harvey Newman, California Institute of Technology

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 30,000 processor hours



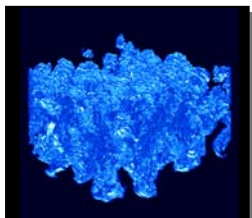
Current NP Allocations



Ab-Initio Nuclear Structure Computations

David Dean, ORNL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 1,000,000 processor hours



Ignition and Flame Propagation in Type Ia Supernovae

Stan Woosley, UC Santa Cruz

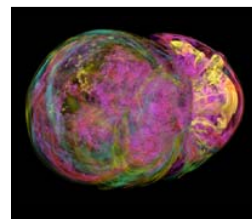
Cray XT3 Jaguar: 3,000,000 processor hours



Multi-Dimensional Simulations of Core-Collapse Supernovae

Adam Burrows, University of Arizona

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 1,250,000 processor hours



Multi-Dimensional Simulations of Core-Collapse Supernovae

Anthony Mezzacappa, ORNL

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 3,550,000 processor hours and Cray X1E Phoenix: 700,000 processor hours



Current INCITE Allocations

Development and Correlations of Large Scale Computational Tools for Flight Vehicles

Moeljo Hong, The Boeing Company

Cray X1E Phoenix: 200,000 processor hours

Direct Numerical Simulation of Fracture, Fragmentation, and Localization in Brittle and Ductile Materials

Michael Ortiz, California Institute of Technology

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 500,000 processor hours

Interaction of ETG and ITG/TEM Gyrokinetic Turbulence

Ronald Waltz, General Atomics

Cray X1E Phoenix: 400,000 processor hours

Molecular Dynamics Simulations of Molecular Motors

Martin Karplus, Harvard University

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 1,484,800 processor hours

Real-Time Ray-Tracing

Evan Smyth, Dreamworks

Cray XT3 Jaguar: 950,000 processor hours



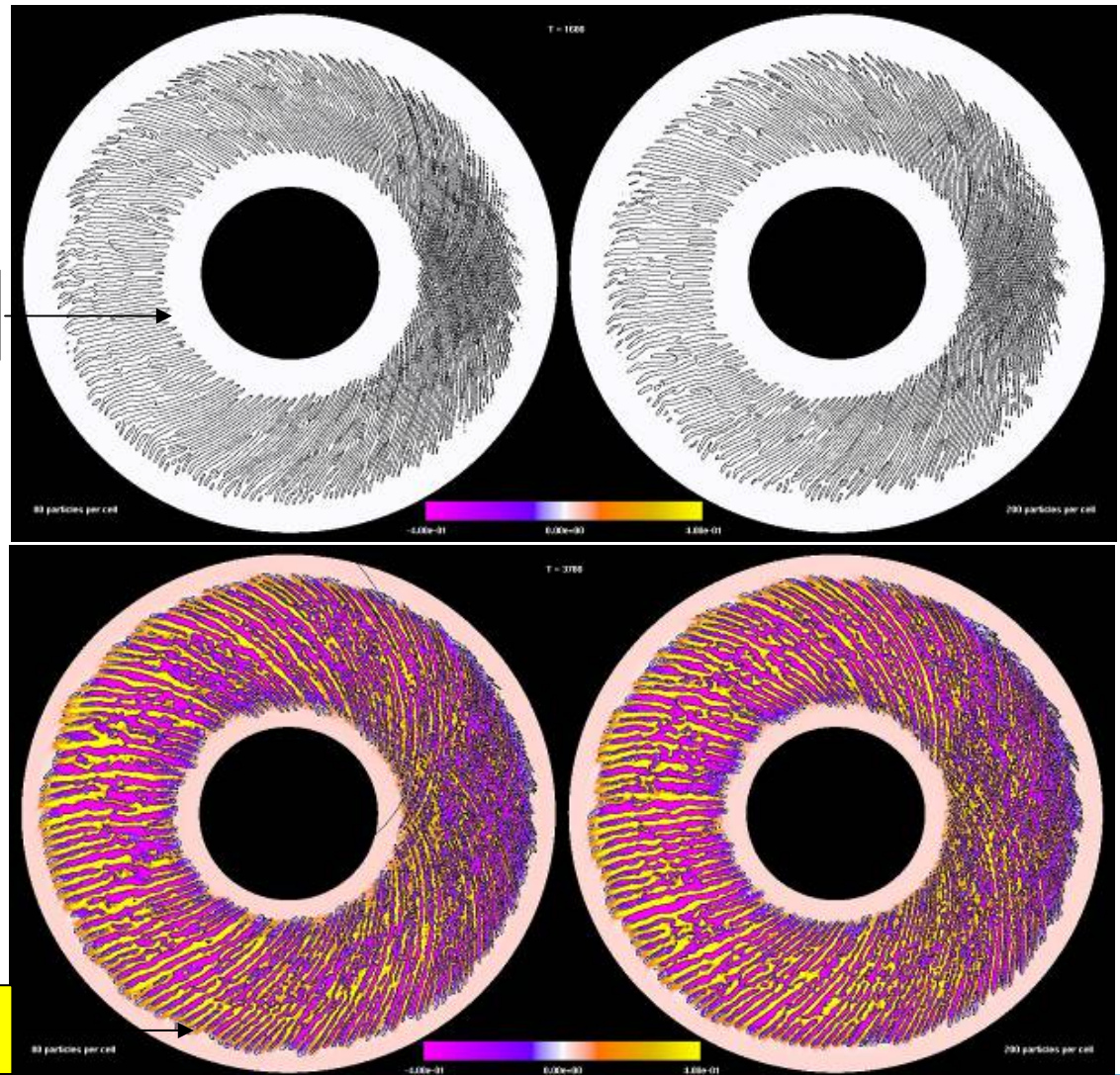
An Example of Recent Results: Fusion (W. Lee – PPPL)

- Record size simulations on XT3 shows convergence for ETG runs

early time

- 20 billion particles!
- 4,800 processors
- 200 particles/cell
- Made possible by ORNL NCCS computer
- ~ 10 TBytes of memory!

late time



80 part/cell

200 part/cell



Site-Wide High-Performance File System

- To serve all NCCS resources
- Cost effective solution
 - **Decouple supercomputer procurements from storage**
 - **Easier and high-performance data migration between NCCS resources**
- Spider
 - **Prototype proof-of-the-concept testbed**
 - **20 OSS, 1 MDS, dual-socket dual-core AMD Opterons**
 - **2 DDN 8500 couplets, 1 DDN 9500**
 - **10 Gbps Ethernet, 4X IB, and Myrinet 10 Gbps**
 - **Lustre file system**
 - **~2.5 GB/s throughput obtained**
- Target
 - **10 GB/s by the end of '06**
 - **60 GB/s by the end of '07**



Two application-driven architectures are converging as Cascade

Phoenix

- Most powerful processors and interconnect
- Scalable, globally addressable memory and bandwidth

- Unified system including vector, scalar, multithreaded and potentially FPGA processors
- Scalable network and globally addressable memory
- Adaptive custom processors

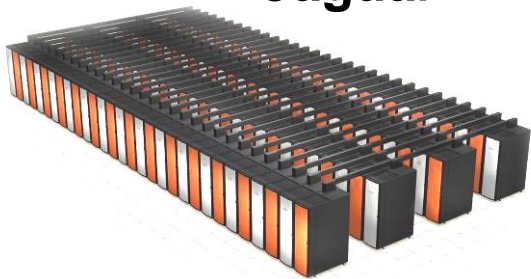
Cascade



- Single Linux-based user interface and environment
- Shared global file system
- Improved performance by matching processor to job
- Single solution for diverse workloads

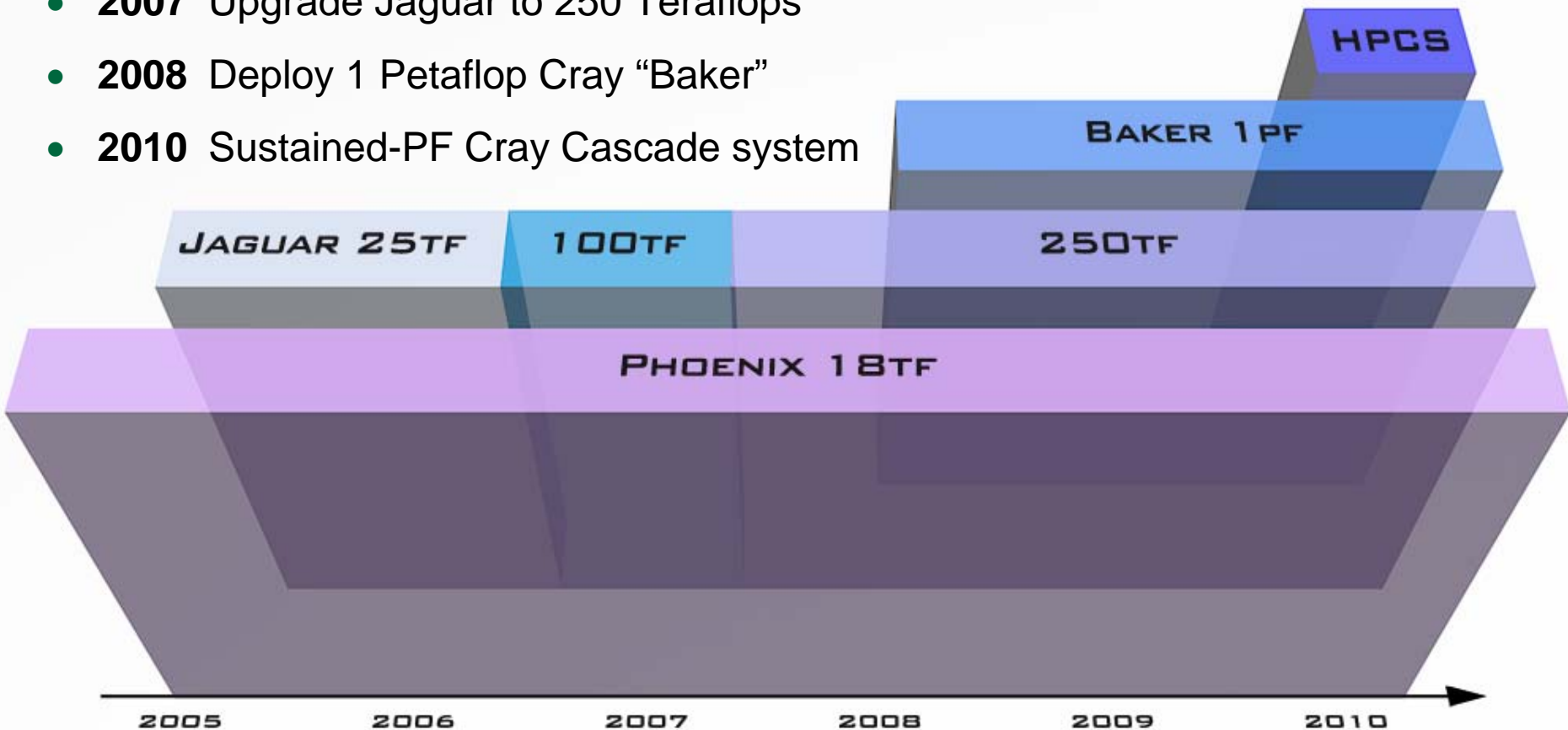
Jaguar

- Extremely low latency, high bandwidth interconnect
- Efficient scalar processors, balanced interconnect



Hardware Roadmap

- **Currently in production:** 18 TF Phoenix and 25 TF Jaguar
- **2006** Upgrade Jaguar to 100 Teraflops
- **2007** Upgrade Jaguar to 250 Teraflops
- **2008** Deploy 1 Petaflop Cray “Baker”
- **2010** Sustained-PF Cray Cascade system



Questions?

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presented by
Sarp Oral, PhD
oralhs@ornl.gov